

WENT EAST TO ASK FOR THE LIBERTY BELL



These young women, representing the states of the northwest, have just been on a trip to Philadelphia to ask that the Liberty bell be sent to the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco in 1915. With them is Philip S. Bates, publisher of The Northwest, of Portland, Ore.

THIEVES NEVER QUIT

Once Started Continued Through Life, Say Detectives.

Sleuth Tells of Apple, Chewing Gum, Secret Packet and Dog Collar Schemes in Stores—Loss From This Source Heavy.

New York.—Four years ago Lottie Gross married. Her husband knew that she had served a term in Moyamensing for shoplifting. But she promised him—and she meant it—that she would never steal again. And then the baby came. "I wanted pretty things for her," said Lottie. "And so I went back to the old game. If I couldn't quit for the best man in the world I guess I never can quit. Stealing is like a disease—except that it can't be cured."

That's about what the detectives think. Once a man or woman gets well started at stealing and he or she is a thief for life. "The big stores lose more by amateur shoplifters than by professionals," said D. J. Botter, manager for the criminal department of a detective agency. "A woman steals some trifling thing, that catches her eye—and gets away with it. Then she comes back—and keeps on coming back. They never let up."

Cotter takes the professional thief-catcher's view of the defense of kleptomania. Now and then there may be a kleptomaniac. Most kleptomaniacs are just thieves. They get started to stealing—and it's like rolling a snowball down hill—the stealing grows. "There was the woman we may call Anna Eva," he said. "She is one of the most dangerous professional store thieves and shoplifters—there is a difference in the terms—in the country. Her husband is a captain of a lake vessel. So is one of her sons. They have a good home at Cleveland, where the daughter is married to a good man. But Anna Eva began to steal. She has been a professional thief for years, and now has a prison record."

"Mind you, she has no criminal associates. I do not suppose she knows another thief to speak to, though she may know them by sight. She has nothing to do with other crooks. She just steals. She travels most of the time, living at good hotels. She is a kindly, placid, pleasant woman of middle age—and a professional thief. Like all the others, she began as an amateur."

"I don't know that there are any particularly new schemes against which store managers should be on

the alert," said Cotter. "Every one knows the old trick with a hunk of chewing gum. The first thief sticks a ring under the ledge of the counter with the gum. Then the other comes along and runs his hand under the counter edge and gets the ring and vamooses. Open umbrellas are often used as receptacles."

The neatest trick turned lately was in the west, when a good looking, well dressed man sauntered into a jewelry store with an apple in his hand. He looked at a tray filled with valuable rings.

"Wah!" he suddenly sputtered. "This apple is wormy."

Whereupon he threw the apple into the street. The confederate, on the lookout, picked up the apple and the gem which had been hidden in it and made off. An almost equally nifty device is to equip the collar of a pet dog with a secret pocket. When the stolen ring has been placed in the pocket, while the operator is petting the animal, it leaps to the floor.

"Catch my dear little doggie," yelps the bereaved shoplifter.

Every one hurries to oblige. The dear little doggie fits its little tail into the groove and scampers for home, as it has been trained to do.

The shoplifter profits by the fact that the managers of stores hesitate

to prosecute. They believe that honest customers are inclined to shun stores in which such arrests are frequently made, fearing that an entirely innocent action might lead to an unpleasant seizure and search. But the total loss by shoplifting and by store thieves is so great that the National Retail Dry Goods association was recently formed for co-operation in protection.

DOG SACRIFICES ITS LIFE

Little Canine Makes Vain Attempt to Save Owner in Burning House.

London.—A touching story of a Pomeranian dog's vain attempt to save the life of its owner, who was fatally burned in a fire at Grosvenor-gardens recently, is being told here.

The victim of the fire was Mrs. Southgate, young wife of a chauffeur in the service of Count Apponyi. She was seen by a policeman standing at a window with her clothes in flames.

While the officer and a chauffeur were breaking down the front door the little dog was seen jumping up at the window, barking frantically. He then rushed back to his mistress and apparently attempted to put out her burning clothing with his paws.

When an entrance was effected the woman was found to be in a dying condition and the little dog was dead.

IN THE THICK OF THE FIGHT

One of the Thrilling Scenes from Hardest Fought Sporting Contest Ever Witnessed.

New York.—Those who have followed the international polo match played between the English and the



Thrilling Moment.

American teams at Meadow Brook, Long Island, have little conception of

the strenuous game polo, when played as these champion poloists play it, really is. The photograph vividly portrays an intense moment of the second game of the international match played June 14, when the following players (left to right) Waterbury, Freake and Milburn (Americans in white shirts, English in dark shirts) were engaged in a hair raising scrimmage as Captain Freake sent a smashing drive, but failed to make a goal.

YOUNG BRIDE SUES PARENTS

Wife of Seventeen Years Takes Playthings of Childhood to Her New Home.

Denver, Colo.—"Three dolls and a teddy bear."

As Constable Sam C. Dorsey of Justice Rice's court called off these articles from a long list of children's playthings, Edith V. Chase, a seventeen-year-old bride, sorted them from a pile heaped high in the outer office. She was to take them to her home—her new home—following a decision of the court in a replevin action that she was entitled to the playthings of her childhood, even though her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Willis, attempted to retain them when their daughter became the wife of S. L. Chase, son of Adjutant General Chase, last December. The marriage was objected to because of the girl's tender years.

Other things in the lot were a little red wagon, a post card with soldier buttons on it, a magic lantern, one school book, two skirts for a doll, one picture of Cupid, and other things, with a value only to the one who has possessed them in childhood.

BOY HELD AS BLACKMAILER

Telegraph Runner, Aged Fifteen, Confesses to Attempted Extortion in London.

Paris.—A telegraph boy, aged fifteen, was arrested on a charge of attempted blackmail. He and his comrades at a branch postoffice had been in the habit of opening telegrams and reading them. In this way the boy learned of an intrigue that was being carried on by a married woman. He wrote demanding \$30 as the price of his silence, but his letter fell into the hands of the woman's uncle, who gave him in charge. The lad confessed, but the woman declined to prosecute.

THREATEN WRECK OF U. S. EMBASSY

Anti-American Feeling Called to Attention of Mexican Foreign Office.

NEWSPAPERS ARE BELLICOSE

Notices Given to Children of Schools to Be at Railway Station Carrying Japanese Flags to Welcome Mikado's Envoy.

Mexico City, July 14.—An anonymous letter containing threats to blow up the United States embassy was received by Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson and immediately referred to the Mexican foreign office for investigation.

The students of the federal capital are organizing a demonstration in which they have invited the workingmen and all other classes to participate. Although the organization have cautioned those who will take part to keep order, there is grave fear on the part of conservative Mexicans and also among the American colony that the demonstration will provoke serious trouble.

Newspapers Are Belligerent.

In spite of the protests of Ambassador Wilson in regard to the attitude of the newspapers, especially of El Pais, the latter journal devotes its entire first page to the anti-American movement, its articles being highly sensational. In its editorial columns it cautions prudence, but utters a strong intimation that the time is near when Mexicans must fight the United States. It urges the public not to place itself in the position of having provoked war and to leave the responsibility to the United States. It declares that a "great wave of patriotic enthusiasm has been aroused throughout the country."

U. S. Government Protests.

Mexico City, July 14.—Formal protest was lodged here by the United States government against the action of the Mexican government in allowing the Mexican press to stir up anti-American feeling. Two notes were presented by United States Ambassador H. L. Wilson. At the same time denial was made of the report that United States warships in the harbor at Guaymas used their wireless and searchlights to aid the rebels.

Mexico Counting Japanese.

Those publications have resulted in scattered demonstrations and rioting although no arrests have been reported. Notices have been posted in the schools here for the children to secure small Japanese flags. These will be carried in a procession of children who will welcome the new Japanese ambassador upon his arrival. Mexico is cementing her relations with Japan and it is reported that a special envoy will soon be sent to Tokyo to invite the investment of Japanese capital. Rich concessions will be given, it is said.

Will Honor Jap Envoy.

The following is a translation of the notices posted in the schools: "The representative of the Japanese emperor to our government is about to arrive in this city. The attitude of mutual sympathy and esteem which our people and the people of Japan profess is well known. We furthermore believe that the time has come to tender a public and solemn testimonial of international sympathy now that our national life has been put to a test by the imperialistic ambition of a strong people. Therefore, the students of all the schools are asked to be at the railway station each carrying a Japanese flag to receive the Japanese emperor's representative. This act will be significant and of great importance. The day and hour of the Japanese ambassador's arrival will be announced later."

Americans Preparing to Leave.

A number of American families have made preparations to leave here if further evidence of hostility are shown.

PERIL IN CIGAR CUTTERS

United States Health Department Warns Public Strongly Against Their Use.

Washington, July 14.—Warning to the public against the use of the automatic cigar cutter, on the ground that it is an agency for the spread of disease, was issued by the United States public health service. The statement points out that many smokers, on purchasing a cigar and before clipping off the end, place it between their lips while paying for the purchase. "This would seem," the statement declares, "to be a very effective method of bringing about the interchange of mouth secretions, and possibly the spread of infection. It is suggested that the use of such automatic cutters should be avoided by the public on account of the possibility that disease may be spread by them by reason of the nature and manner of their use."

Lawyer Commits Suicide.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 14.—After returning from a carnival, W. P. Winfree, Jr., lawyer and society man, stood before a mirror in his room and fired a bullet through his heart. Ill health was the cause.

HIGHLY COLORED BATHING SUITS



THE latest bathing and beach costumes show novel touches of high colors, Bulgarian and Russian, which add a distinctive note to costumes of dark colors. The bathing wrap, matching the suit in material and color, is a new idea in America, brought from the fashionable watering places of France.

LOOSENESS IS FIRST ORDER DRAPERIES OF THE MOMENT

Lines of Regulation Russian Blouse Not Followed When the Material Is Laced.

The lines of the regulation Russian blouse are not followed out when the material is laced, no matter whether it is heavy or thin. The excessive looseness and drag of the material is emphasized in lace even more than in cloth because all the garments above the waist are continually made in this fashion, although there is an effort to bring back the round, tight bodice of Victorian days.

The neck should be cut high at the back and low in front, if it is possible for a woman to stand this kind of exposure in the afternoon hours. It can be as low as she wishes as far as fashion is concerned, for it seems to put no limit on the daytime décolletage. This makes dressing easier for the woman of moderate means who wishes to wear one gown before and after candle light without the trouble of adding a guimp, for guimps have a way of riding up even when made in the best regulated manner, and under any kind of a boned foundation they are most satisfactory.

Not that the lace Russian blouse should have a boned lining unless one's figure demands it, for we have arrived at the most negligible type of clothes that women have worn since the Grecian era; even if there is a boned lining and a corset below the sagging, drooping, slipping off waist, neither of the supports must be visible.

Rose Drops.

Put in a small granite saucepan three and a half ounces of sugar (sifted granulated sugar is best), add a tablespoonful of water, four drops of cochineal, and four drops of essence of rose. Stand over the fire, and as the mixture begins to melt stir gently for two or three minutes and then take from the fire. Have ready large sheets of oiled paper, and pour the sirup in drops about the size of large peas in rows on the paper. As soon as they are firm and hard, remove the drops with a limber knife or spatula, place on a sieve in a warm place until thoroughly dry, then pack in glass jars, or tight boxes.

Lingerie Hat.

The popularity of the embroidered linen hat is well deserved, and a flowered model is especially attractive. The design on the crown is a wreath of forget-me-nots done with the solid stitch, the center of which is punched work.

About the brim at intervals are embroidered motifs of forget-me-nots and punched work combined. The extreme edge of the brim is scalloped and buttonhole-stitched. Beneath this is sewn a frill of lace. A wreath of tiny flowers encircles the crown and a rosette and streamer of pale blue ribbon adorn each side. Why not make one?

Supports for Flowers.

Did you ever fit a piece of paste-board into the top of a tall vase to support a tall, graceful flower? It would show too plainly to be of use in a glass vase, other than the smoky glass, says Harper's Bazar. The lead supports to be used in shallow bowls or jars, Japanese fashion, are invaluable. You will like them for tulips, daffodils, or iris. It matters little whether they are beautiful in themselves or not, since the flowers usually conceal them.

Flowers in Finger Bowls.

It is a pretty touch to have a flower like those used for the decoration of the table floating in each of the finger bowls. A bit of old-fashioned herbage, which sometimes takes the place of the time-honored rose geranium leaf, is a spring of lemon verbena.

Details to Which Woman Must Conform If She Would Be Considered "Smart."

Long lines are emphasized in the most successful draperies, giving height and dignity to wearers.

In skirts the fullness is kept either decidedly up around the hips, with a narrow lower line, or down around the feet.

Slashed skirts have their fullness draped up and caught under clusters of flowers or held in under straps of material or beads.

Skirts with tunics or overskirts frequently have them plaited along the central front line, held flat under stitched bands. This gives a decidedly oriental effect.

Draped skirts that show an upward line at the bottom of the dress have inset panels of accordion plaited chiffon.

Net and lace on bodices are draped into the "scarf sleeve," into butterfly bows and in graceful, loose lines that are attached to train around the arm by means of loops or hung in loops across the gown as a tulle scarf might be held.

Lines of chiffon and silk roses are garlanded or draped over sleeves and corsage of bodices.

Tulle figures largely in the overdress on evening gowns.

The main rule in drapery is to drape on the figure with an unlimited amount of goods and an eye to "la ligne"—that most important feature in the spring gown.

BEAUTIFUL EVENING GOWN



Model of white silk veiled with black chiffon and applique and white lace.

Silk and Linen.

Silk coats with linen skirts are popular in Paris. These jackets are often of figured silks. The weave of the linen used is open and soft and is known by the name of crash. The coat is one of those little basque effects reaching the top of the hips. Only the youthful figure should attempt this type of costume.

Colored Crepes for Hats.

Colored crepes are used principally as a covering or facing applied flatly on the straw, or as neat little band bows and wings. These crepes are all the fashionable colors.

OFFERS CHILDREN FOR SALE

Poverty Stricken Mother Advertises Two Girls and Baby Boy for \$750 Each.

Berlin.—For several days various newspapers of Thuringia and elsewhere in central Germany have contained an advertisement stating that a mother offers to sell "a beautiful girl of fourteen, a handsome girl of five and a bonny baby boy aged one" for \$750 apiece.

An investigation shows that the woman is a divorcee, who, despairing of making a livelihood for herself or her children, conceived the idea of selling them. Only the eldest girl is a child of her divorced husband, the two younger children having been born since she lived apart from him.

The authorities have decided to withdraw the children from their mother's care and to place them in institutions.

Orange Restores Man's Memory.

New York.—Found wandering aimlessly about the streets of Brooklyn Chauncey Rogers, fifty-seven, of West Orange, N. J., was unable to remember his name or address. As he entered the police station he spied an orange on the lieutenant's desk. "Orange," he said. "Ah! That's it, where I live." Further investigation confirmed his discovery.

TAUGHT ROOSEVELT TO DANCE

Dancing Master Who Died at Eighty-Eight Was Also Instructor to Many Other Notables.

New York.—John H. Trenor, who died at his home in New Rochelle at the age of eighty-eight years, boasted that he had taught Theodore Roosevelt, William K. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew and James Gordon Bennett how to dance. Trenor for many years taught members of New York society the art of dancing and accumulated a large fortune. He claimed to have built the first apartment house in New York, at the corner of Sixth avenue and Forty-eighth street.

Four Years Without Water.

Hemet, Cal.—Charles R. Reichehoff of this place has touched neither water nor any other kind of liquid than the juice of fruits for four years. Reichehoff, who is the son of a millionaire living at Orange City, Ia., came here some years ago determined to live on nothing but fruit and nuts. He says he is in perfect health.

Ancient Kin at Wedding.

Lead Hill, Ark.—Elmira Wagoner attended the wedding of her great-great-granddaughter here, Doile Clarkson, who was married to John Upshaw.